



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, NOV. 7, 1829.

The Ohio is still in fine stage for navigation, and rising at a good rate. Trade is extending itself rapidly along its waters, by means of the facilities thus afforded.

Peter Derbigny, governor of Louisiana, died at New Orleans on the 7th ult. His death was occasioned by an injury received in jumping from his carriage while the horses were running away.

Europe. Late arrivals at New York from London, announce the termination of hostilities between Russia and Turkey. The Atlas states that a treaty of peace has actually been concluded and signed between the contending parties, based on the treaty of Ackerman, with a provision of indemnity to Russia for the expenses of the war. We shall be able next week to give a more detailed account of this important event.

New Orleans.—The Commercial Intelligence of the 3d ult. says, "our market was never more dull than at present. The weather of late has been boisterous, wet, and somewhat cool. The health of the city continues to improve, but is still unsafe for those who are unacclimated."

Tennessee. Felix Grundy has been elected to the senate of the United States, by the legislature of this state, to fill the place of John H. Eaton, appointed Secretary of war.

Land Sales. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the president has ordered the sale of forfeited lands in this state. This step, on the part of the executive, is viewed by many of those who are likely to lose the lands they have been occupying for years past, through the indulgence of Congress, as a horrible perversion of power. We do not see it in that light, though as little disposed to oppress or injure our fellow men, as the most loud in denunciation of the measure. In some cases the sale of the lands reverted to the United States, may operate peculiarly hard on our citizens; but this cannot be the case in general. Persons who have held possession of lands 10 or 15 years, and are yet in arrears, we would suppose, can have little claims to sympathy or indulgence, if at this day dispossessed for non payment. Indeed the good of the country requires that a more rigid course should be pursued towards land purchasers, that those who are willing and able to improve the lands may have a chance of doing so. There is a considerable portion of the lands in this state held by those who will neither improve them themselves, or suffer others to do it. They hold possession under the impression that Congress will continue to indulge them, and make little or no exertion to secure the title in their own hands. The expiration of every relief law finds them equally destitute of the means to meet the demands of the government.—And so it would be for 20 years to come, if indulged by congress. There must be a winding up of this business some time; and the present is as favorable as any to make a beginning. We think, however, that under the circumstances, many believing that further time would be given for payment, it would have been better to have extended the time of sale a few months longer, that all might have had an opportunity of exerting themselves to redeem their lands. This we think will yet be done. We would not, however, encourage this idea too strongly, but advise delinquents to propitiate government by a manful exertion to help themselves.

Lawrenceburgh Market. Apples, green bushel, 25 cts—Beef, lb. 2 1-2 to 3—Butter, lb. 12 scarce—Corn meal, bushel, 31—Chickens, doz. 75 to \$1—Eggs, do. 6—Flour, cwt. \$2 scarce—Oats, bushel, 12 to 15—Onions, do. 50 to 62—Potatoes, do. 25.

The editor of the Agriculturalist, Brookville, Ind. has forgotten that we live in the Big Miami bottom, or he would not be bragging about a clever sized radish, and stumping us to match it—just bear him:

Extra Growths.—The Indiana Palladium gives, what it supposes to be, an extraordinary—a mammoth growth of a Potatoe, weighing two pounds and thirteen ounces. We expect a larger one by nearly one half; and will, in the mean time, in behalf of the productiveness of the soil in Brookville and Franklin county, crack the Dearbornites and Lawrenceburghians, with a Radish, raised in the garden of Mr. Samuel Goodwin, of this place, which measures twenty-eight inches in length, girls twenty-two and a half inches, and weighs fourteen pounds plump, down weight. While we wait for the mammoth Potatoe, we say to the Dearbornites, beat this if you can. [We'll try shortly.]

The following ludicrous blunder, we are assured by a friend who reduced it to writing, was committed during meeting service in a thriving town not 50 miles from Louisville.

Original Anecdote. A lay preacher, of the Campbellite faith, in the course of one of his discourses, a few Sabbaths since, after discarding, at considerable length on the baneful and deleterious effects of these here abominable temperance societies, with great credit to himself and the no little amusement of his congregation, in further illustration of his views on the subject, remarked that Doctor Franklin had laid down an excellent rule for parents to govern themselves by: for he had said, "rain up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart therefrom."—However, he observed, he was not entirely certain whether it was Franklin, Solomon or some other of the apostles had said so, but he was well convinced it was one of them.

The publication of the following communication will bring to mind an article inserted in the Palladium a few weeks since, signed "not Toby Watkins," from the Indianapolis Gazette. In that article the writer, it seems, made some statements which, though they do not show him to be "Toby Watkins," show another thing, to wit: that he is not, in some respects, much better than he should be.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Gazette. Sir—Your paper of the 13th inst. was handed me the moment I was leaving Madison with my family for Crawfordsville, and I regret that I did not arrive here in time to notice in this week's paper, some singular mis-statements of one who signs himself "a subscriber."

This writer, amongst other things which I shall not notice, attributes the following language to Major Whitlock, on receiving me as his successor: "When any man will ride to Washington to supplant an officer that has done his duty, I will neither receive him as a friend, nor treat him as a gentleman." We are not told whether I was thus addressed, during my first interview with my predecessor, on the 31st of August, or during my second, on the 7th of September; but let the writer locate it when and where he pleases, it is utterly destitute of truth. The bravado of the President, attributed to the Major, is equally unfounded. But it is not to deny the imputed language of Major Whitlock that I address you this note; for whether the reception the Major gave me was polite or the reverse, is not matter of public concern, and therefore not a fit subject for newspaper discussion. The charge of having caused the Land Office to be closed during the first week in September, is of a different nature, and one of public interest. This charge is equally unfounded with the former. Major Whitlock's determination to close the office with the close of the month, had been communicated to a number of persons, previous to my arrival in Crawfordsville, and was a matter of public notoriety. He had declared this intention in the presence of a number on the Saturday previous to my arrival, and had been imparted to me by two of those gentlemen, thirty miles this side of Crawfordsville.

The Register gave me the same information, and the Major himself in an early part of the conversation I had with him, declared his intention to close the office that night.

Finding the Major determined in the course he would pursue, I handed him the open letter of the Commissioner of the general Land Office, for examination, and to see if he would take any exception to an error in the phraseology which required him to deliver to me all the books, papers, &c. of the Register's and not the receiver's office. Major Whitlock noticed the mistake and observed, that with the books and papers of the Register's office he had nothing to do; but would deliver me the instructions and forms, in his office, whenever I produced my commission, and the books as soon as he could bring them up, and

close his accounts which he supposed would require about a week.

To Judge Dunn, late register, who introduced me to Major Whitlock, and who was present during the whole of the short interview I had with him, I fearlessly appeal for the correctness of the above statement.

I hope, sir, you will excuse this short notice which I have thought it necessary to take of this vulgar writer and his silly production; and I assure you had it related to myself alone, I should have suffered it to pass quietly to oblivion without any notice whatever.

I. T. CANBY.
Indianapolis, 23d Oct. 1829.

ADDRESS TO THE PRESIDENT.

At a meeting of a number of citizens from Pennsylvania and Tennessee, held at Mr. Gadsby's hotel, in Washington, on Saturday the 10th inst. for the purpose of expressing their sentiments of respect and veneration to the chief magistrate of the union.

J. C. Tillinghast, of Pennsylvania, was called to the chair.

James Walker, of Tennessee, was appointed secretary.

Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Robt. Jettin and D. W. Haley, of Tennessee, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and addresses, which were unanimously adopted.

The company then proceeded to the house of the president, having previously despatched Messrs. Potter, Spalding and Brooke, to announce their intended visit. The doors of the hospitable mansion were speedily unfolded, and in a few minutes they were ushered in the presence of the man of the people.

The following address was delivered by general Cameron of Pennsylvania:

Gen. Jackson:—The gentlemen assembled before you, are citizens of the state of Pennsylvania and Tennessee, who have accidentally met in this city. They were anxious to pay their respects to the president of the United States in a body. All are your personal friends, and all of them have viewed with admiration and feelings of gratitude, your long and continued exertions in behalf of the human race, and your devoted attachment to the rights and interests of the American people. All are now satisfied that since your inauguration, abuses have been discovered, and, with your characteristic energy, promptly corrected. Judging the future from the past, we feel confident that the institutions of our country will receive renewed life and vigor, while in the hands of the last soldier of the revolution. As citizens of states, principally, whose future wealth and prosperity depend in a great measure upon their works of improvement, which are calculated to make them more formidable in war, and more happy in peace, we cannot help expressing our gratification at your repeated expressions and well known attachment to the domestic industry and enterprize of the country. Permit us to add our individual prayers, for your continued health and prosperity.

To which general Jackson replied:—"I receive, gentlemen, with grateful feelings, your kind expressions of approbation of my past life. I shall by a faithful and honest discharge of the important duties committed to my care, endeavor to merit it for the future."

After receiving the cordial grasp of friendship, and partaking of refreshments, the company retired, impressed, with additional esteem and admiration towards the man whose untiring zeal and devotion to his country, justly entitled him to be recorded in the sun bright page of history as the noblest of Columbia's sons.

J. C. TILLINGHAST, ch'n.
James Walker, Secretary.

Intrepid Rogue.—On the 13th instant, a man who had disposed of a horse not his own, was pursued by the Constables. The ferryman at the Falls, was taking him across the river, when on being hailed by the officers in pursuit, he commenced returning with his charge. Our hero not relishing this movement, leaped from the boat as soon as it landed, and fled down the river, throwing off his clothes on the way, until he had put himself in a state of complete nudation, when he plunged into the water and swam for the opposite shore. He was pursued by the boat and officers, which shot ahead of him before he could fairly land. He then tacked about and made for the other shore, where he met with the same fate, the boat again interposing between him and the shore, when he again turned and swam back—making the third time he had crossed the stream where it is about 70 rods wide—the boat all the time in close pursuit.

By this time he had floated down the river farther than the boat dare venture, and had got into a whirlpool, in which he remained, whirling round for about ten minutes, crying for help; but none dare approach him. He at last extricated himself from this perilous situation, and reached the shore; when this ambitious biped plunged into the woods, in the same state as when he entered the water, and has not been heard of since.

Lockport Gaz.

VERMONT. The following are the returns of the election for governor and lieutenant governor of this state.

For Governor.
Samuel C. Crafts (anti-Jackson) 14,325
Heman Allen (anti-masonic) 7,346
Joel Doollittle (Jackson) 3,973
Scattering 50

For Lieut. Governor.
Henry Olin (anti-Jackson) 19,740
Lyman Fitch (Jackson) 4,581
Scattering 76

NEW JERSEY. The Newark Sentinel gives the following as the result of the late election for council, (or senate,) and assembly in this state—

JACKSON.		ANTI JACKSON.	
Coun.	Assem.	Coun.	Assem.
Bergen	0	1	2
Essex	0	1	3
Morris	1	4	0
Sussex	1	2	0
Warren	1	2	0
Somerset	0	2	1
Middlesex	1	3	0
Monmouth	1	4	0
Hunterdon	1	3	0
Burlington	1	3	0
Gloucester	1	2	0
Salem	1	3	0
Cumberland	0	0	1
Cape May	0	0	1
9		30	5
30		5	13

[The New Brunswick Times, reverses the state of the poll in Cumberland—the whole ticket being Jackson—so the aggregate are 10 council Jackson, and 4 anti; and 33 assembly Jackson, and 10 anti.]

Damages. The English papers contain a report of a case lately decided before lord Meadowbank. A man named Brown, a hair dresser, was killed, and his wife much injured by the overturning of a stage coach, racing with another. The defendants were found liable as follows: To Mrs. Brown in compensation of damages suffered by her person £300

To her, for the loss of husband 200
And to each of her children eight in number £130 each 1,040

With full cost of suit, £1,540

The writer thinks that the occurrence of three or four examples of this kind would effectually put a stop to this most reprehensible practice.

Maine. This state is now without a governor, and it said, that the president of the senate, on whom, by the constitution, the duties of governor devolve in this exigency, is a newly appointed postmaster, and the speaker of the house of representatives, we believe is elected a representative to congress.

Arkansas. Ambrose H. Sevier has been elected the delegate to congress from this territory—for Mr. Sevier 2,084 votes, for Mr. Richard Searcy 1,756.

Europe! It is stated that there has been a celebration in Prussia because of the introduction of the Irish potatoe into Europe!!

TRIMBLE.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday, the 3d inst. by the Rev. James L. Thompson, Mr. HIRAM WILEY to Miss MARY COZINE, both of this county.

On the 4th inst. by James W. Hunter, Esq. Mr. ADAM H. FREEMAN to the amiable Miss SARAH MARSH, all of this county.

On the 4th inst. by Thomas Palmer, Esq. Mr. HIRAM LAMPKIN to Mrs. CATHARINE GRAVES, all of this county.

Pay the Printer!

THOSE indebted to the late firm of Gregg & Culley, residing on the private mail route, are informed that they will be called on the coming week for settlement. It is expected that all will be prepared to pay their postage in cash, & at least settle the balance of their accounts by note or due bill.

GREGG & CULLEY.

Nov. 7, 1829.

STATE OF INDIANA,
RIPLEY COUNTY.
In the Ripley Circuit Court, at their October Term, 1829.

Alpheus White
versus
John Brown, sen'r &
John Brown, jun'r

ON BILL IN
CHANCERY.

NOW comes the complainant aforesaid, by Test & Dunn, his attorneys, and proves to the satisfaction of the court, now here in chancery sitting, that John Brown, sen'r and John Brown, jun'r, the defendants aforesaid, are not now residents of the state of Indiana; It is there fore ruled and ordered, by the court here in chancery sitting, that notice of the pendency of the foregoing Bill of complaint be published four weeks successively in the Indiana Palladium, a newspaper printed and published in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, state of Indiana, a county adjoining Ripley county,—there being no newspaper published in Ripley county,—notifying and requiring the said defendants to be and appear before the Judges of the Ripley Circuit Court, on the first day of their next term, to be held at Versailles in and for the county of Ripley, at their term on the fourth Monday in April next, then and there to answer to the Bill aforesaid, or the same will be taken as confessed, and the matters and things therein prayed for decreed on accordingly.

C. OVERTURE, Clk R. C. C.

November 2, 1829.

5000 BUSHELS CHAR-COAL wanted immediately at the New Lawrenceburgh Foundry; for which 5 Cents per bushel will be given: Nov. 7, 1829. 44

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law. I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that a public sale will be held at the Land Offices at Jeffersonville & Vincennes,

in the state of INDIANA, at the periods hereinafter designated, for the disposal of all the lands which have been relinquished to the United States prior to the fourth of July, 1829, under the provisions of the several acts of Congress for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, and for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States, by the purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, 1820, which have not heretofore been exposed to public sale under the provisions of the act of Congress, passed on the 24th day of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the public lands."

Also, at the same times and places, there will be exposed to public sale, all lands formerly credited in the second and third classes under the provisions of the act of Congress, passed on the second day of March, 1821, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, 1820," and the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 20th day of April, 1821, and 24th day of March, 1822, which have reverted to the United States, agreeably to the terms of such further credit, in consequence of non-payment within the legal period.

Also, at the same times and places, there will be exposed to sale, all lands which have reverted or which, prior to the day of such sale, may revert to the United States under the provisions of the sixth condition of the fifth section of the act of Congress, passed on the 10th day of May, 1800, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled an act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river," and which have not heretofore been exposed to public sale, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the 24th day of April, 1820, above quoted, to wit: At the Land Office at Jeffersonville, on the second Monday in December next.

At the Land Office at Vincennes, on the third Monday in December next.

Each sale to be kept open for six days. Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1829.

ANDREW JACKSON.
By the President:
GEORGE GRAHAM Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the Legislature of Indiana, at their next session, praying that an act may pass appointing Commissioners to review locate and establish a graded and gravelled road, commencing at or near Mr. Isaac Dunn's, in Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, Indiana, and running thence through Hardinsburgh (in a direction towards Elizabethtown, Ohio) to the state line dividing Ohio and Indiana, at or near the farm of Mr. Walter Hays, in said county of Dearborn.

Praying further that the supervisors of road districts, on the line of said road shall be empowered to receive from time to time donations, and to cause the same together with the road taxes within their districts, to be annually worked out in grading and graveling said road, and in erecting necessary bridges thereon.

A Friend to good Roads.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the clerk of the office of the Dearborn circuit court, I will expose to sale at public vendue the following lands, at the court house door in the town of Lawrenceburgh, Dearborn county, on the 21st day of November next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, to wit: No. 159 with a large brick house and two stables on the same to foreclose a mortgage in favor of David Guard against Daniel Brown in said county.

JOHN SPENCER, S. D. C.

N. B. I have a young horse, a wagon and cart that I will sell low for cash, county orders, hogs or fat cattle.—ALSO, I have 3 rooms of my house to rent on moderate terms.

J. S.
October 3 1, 12. 43-td.

DR. JEHU JOHN,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the Citizens of Lawrenceburgh and its vicinity. His office is on High Street, one door East of Dr. Ferrie's Apothecary shop.
October 10th, 1829. 89

A Boy, 15 or 16 years old, who can read and write, disposed to learn the printing business, would find a good situation by applying immediately at this office.

Rags! Rags!

Two cents and one half per pound, in CASH will be paid for any quantity of clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, at this Office.

Flour, Corn meal, Flax-seed, Tallow, Oats, Wood, &c.

Will be received at this office in payment of subscriptions and other debts.